



SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 31, 1902

ALTHOUGH THE constitutional convention during months of its session undid its work almost as fast as it did it, there is little prospect of its reconsidering its action in deciding to proclaim the new constitution, but that the people of the State had a perfect right to expect that they would be allowed to vote either to accept or reject the convention's work can not be successfully refuted. From a legal standpoint it has been well contended that the convention is subject to the act of the Legislature which called it and that it was under the limitations of that act that the members of the convention were elected. That law provides for the submission of the constitution when formulated for adoption or rejection, and it is still contended that the convention was bound to obey the law under which it was created. From a political point of view the following clause in the democratic platform of 1900 out of which the constitutional convention arose should have bound the convention to a submission of its work:

"It is the sense of this convention that in framing a new constitution no effort should be made to disfranchise any citizen of Virginia who had a right to vote prior to 1861, nor the descendant of any such person, and that when such constitution shall have been framed it shall be submitted to the vote of the people for ratification or rejection, and the democratic party pledges that the expenses incident to the constitutional convention shall be kept down to the lowest possible figure."

But a majority of the members of the convention know that their work as a whole is unsatisfactory to the people and fearing that should the new constitution be submitted it would be defeated and all their time and the expense to the State would go for nothing, they decided to proclaim it, and thus it becomes the organic law of the State.

THE SPEECH of President Roosevelt at Arlington yesterday continued utterances which have caused many a pause and lapse into serious reveries. Among other things he said:

"The men who fail to condemn lynchings and yet clamor about what has been done in the Philippines are indeed guilty of neglecting the beam in their own eye while turning their finger about the mote in his. The rules of warfare which have been promulgated by the War department and accepted as a basis of conduct by our troops in the field are the rules laid down by Abraham Lincoln when you, my hearers, were fighting for the union."

Tast rules of warfare cruel in the extreme were resorted to by some Federal generals during the conflict between the States is well known, and many now living in the Valley of Virginia and others not far from Alexandria had object lessons two decades ago they will never forget. Hence the President was carrying coals to Newcastle when he mentioned them to his hearers. But that Abraham Lincoln ever formulated such cruelties will be a revelation to many even in the South who, although they fought against the government of which he was the head, generally regarded him personally as humane and compassionate. If two wrongs make a right, a proposition but few will adopt, then the barbarities in the Philippines may be excused on the ground that an army, a large percentage of whom were foreigners, were allowed to practice similar cruelties on Southern people. The President made some bad breaks in his speech yesterday, and the apprehensions manifested when the late William McKinley was murdered may again make many uneasy.

The proportions of the omnibus public buildings bill, as just passed Congress, are causing considerable comment and as stated yesterday there are rumors that the President will veto the measure, but he will hardly go so far, as the election of a republican House in a measure depends upon the expenditure of most of this money in doubtful congressional districts and a republican House must be secured if the administration can do so, it matters not at what or at whose cost. In commenting upon this bill the Philadelphia Record says: "As agreed upon in conference committee the omnibus public buildings bill carries \$19,425,450, or nearly \$4,000,000 more than the original measure reported to and passed to the House of Representatives. No logrolling 'pork' legislation of earlier days can match this. Public building 'graffers' in Congress twenty or thirty years ago were content with a bill carrying \$7,000,000 or \$8,000,000; but that was the day of small things. When the looters survey the field and measure their opportunities they are doubtless astonished, like Warren Hastings in India, at their own moderation."

IT WAS SUGGESTED by the Gazette yesterday that D. Corbett Day is gradually departing from the spirit manifested when inaugurated over a third of a century ago, and the dust of those under the mounds receive very little thought from those who make the annual orations. The day is generally

captured by ambitious men, who are always on the stump, and instead of the purpose of the day being carried out politics forms the main theme for expiation while apologies for the orator in the Philippines, expansion, &c., are profuse. The President himself set the example at Arlington yesterday, and, of course, no better things could have been expected from the lesser lights.

COL. BALDWIN telegraphs that he does not expect to establish satisfactory peace conditions in the Lake Lanao district in the Philippines until the defiant element is wiped out. Col. Baldwin evidently believes that the only good Mindanaos are dead Mindanaos, and would establish satisfactory peace conditions upon that theory if he were allowed to exercise his discretion in the matter. It appears that to many American officers in the Philippines the lives of the natives of those islands, though human lives, are thought no more of than if they were beasts of the field or fowls of the air.

IN HIS oration at the D. Corbett Day exercises at Arlington yesterday President Roosevelt diverged and said: "When the Philippines have shown capacity for self-government it will be possible to decide whether they are to exist independently or be kept to us by ties of common friendship and interest." What the Philippine question has to do with Memorial Day exercises is not exactly apparent.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, D. C., May 31.

Next week in the Senate promises to mark the beginning of the end of the present session of Congress. The Cuban reciprocity and isthmian canal bills are the only remaining measures of importance enough to warrant the continuance of the session. It can be stated that the chief men of the Senate expect that body will have come to an end by the 25th of June. Monday and Tuesday of next week will be devoted to fifteen or sixteen speeches on the Philippine bill with the understanding that the voting shall begin on the bill and all pending amendments. That it will pass, of course, a foregone conclusion. The isthmian canal bill will then be taken up and debate on that subject will continue until the end of the week. In the meantime the republican members of the Cuban committee expect to complete their work upon the Cuban reciprocity bill which will probably be reported to the Senate on Wednesday. It is also expected that there will be a very long debate, with opinion pretty evenly divided as to whether a final vote will be reached or not before the end of the session. In the House the week will be occupied in the consideration of the anti-anarchy bill, the Pacific cable measure, and the irrigation bill.

A general order was made public at army headquarters today reducing the total enlistment strength of the army to 65,497, a reduction of nearly 11,000 below the full strength of the army today. The day fixed for the closing of the general debate upon the Philippine civil government bill found a dozen Senators in their seats when the speaker of acting President pro tem. Plim (Conn.) fell at 11 o'clock this morning. The public gallery was well filled and the seats in the reserved gallery were being rapidly occupied.

President Roosevelt has notified the members of the Cabinet that he desires them to change their vacation places, so that it will be possible for them to be within easy reach of Washington during the summer and early fall. Mr. Roosevelt said that it is altogether likely that weekly Cabinet meetings will be held during the entire summer.

The President today sent the following communications to the Senate: To be Brigadiers General, Col. Samuel M. Whiteside; Col. Sumner H. Lincoln; to be Colonel: Lieut. Col. William Quinton; to Lieut. Col. Jesse C. Chance.

The President is being besieged by applicants for commissions in Cuba. Among them a cable called at the White House this morning in quest of places for constituents was Senator Mason of Illinois, who introduced Capt. H. A. Thompson, colored, who served in Cuba with the 8th Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

Felipe Buenacampo late of the Federal party in the Philippines and formerly Secretary of State under Aguinaldo's government, who is in this country to study American institutions, was a witness before the House committee on a bill today. He said he hoped the United States would give to his people a just and liberal government. He likened his country to a sick man convalescent from a dangerous illness, and said that it was still bloody and covered with wounds. What the federal party wanted he said, was justice and peace. Witnesses went into details concerning the war between Aguinaldo and the Americans and the causes which precipitated it and praised the methods of civil government inaugurated by the Americans in the islands. The Philippine, he said, desired to become Americans and peace and prosperity in the islands depended on American occupation.

Senator Kludge today presented the minority report from the Senate committee on inter-oceanic canals, which is signed by himself and Senators Hanna, Pittsford and Millard. It says: "We consider that the Panama route is the best route for an isthmian canal to be owned, controlled, and protected by the United States" and recommends the adoption of the Spooner amendment as a substitute for the House bill, "because it ensures an isthmian canal and in our judgment more surely satisfactory and speedily than by any other plan." It is actual operation the minority claim that the Panama canal provides the shortest, safest, and cheapest route between the Atlantic and Pacific ports, a vessel being able to go through the Panama canal in 12 hours, of daylight, while it would take 57 hours of daylight for it to go through the Nicaragua canal.

The Hamilton Club this morning invited President Roosevelt to attend a banquet some time next fall. The President assured them that he would be pleased to accept the invitation if he could arrange his itinerary. President Roosevelt held a campaign consultation this morning with Chairman Baker and Secretary Overstreet of the republican congressional committee. It was indicated that the republican policy will not be announced until after the democratic policy has become more definitely known.

It was reported this morning, a fine of \$300 was imposed upon Theodore L. Page

and W. J. Coffin, proprietors of the restaurant at the Capital. It was alleged that they conducted an unlicensed bar. The case will be taken to the Court of Appeals.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Teamsters delivering meat in Chicago had to go armed yesterday. So few went that Chicagoans are realizing that a meat famine is upon them. The price has been constantly going up.

Lieutenant Commander Temple M. Potts, who succeeds Commander W. H. B. Beller as naval attaché at Berlin, left next, was presented to Emperor William yesterday in the court yard of the castle.

The grand stand and paddock at the Hawthorne race track, Chicago, was destroyed yesterday by fire, which broke out half an hour after the last race of the day. All the horses were saved. The loss is \$100,000.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

James Morton, of Brooke, Stafford county, died yesterday.

One stock dealer at Fort Royal has purchased in Warren county, this season 10,000 lambs, at an average price of \$4.

Yesterday was observed as Confederate Memorial Day at Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond. Hon. John Goode was the orator.

Mrs. Sarah A. Grady died at her home in King George county yesterday after an illness of several weeks. She had been married only about three months.

The engagement of Mrs. Caroline L. Hughes and Mr. William H. Campbell, of Warrenton, has been announced. The marriage will take place early in September.

State Senator Fairfax's hackney, fiery Dane, won first honors at the Philadelphia Horse Show on Thursday. He also won the gold medal given by the English Hackney Society.

Fire occurred late on Thursday night at Capt. Boyd M. Smith's premises in Louisiana county, and destroyed the power plant, containing boilers, the air compressor, mine fittings, and commensurate. The boiler house was also destroyed; loss about \$15,000.

Among the young men qualified at the recent examinations as cadets at the United States Military Academy and who will enter the academy June 16 next, are the following from Virginia—George R. Byrd, M. Goode, Holmes, S. Winborne Savage, Edwin M. Watson.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The work of the Constitutional Convention yesterday was of business-like character. The main question, that of the matter of putting the instrument into force, having been decided, the tactics opposing every movement have been abandoned, and the final work of the convention promises to be short. When Mr. Barbour moved that speeches on consideration of the draft of the constitution be limited to three minutes it was adopted without division, and, in consequence, excellent progress was made. Mr. Anderson laid before the convention the report of the committee on final revision, together with the schedule, registration and the printed side by side with the present instrument.

The committee of the whole was discharged from the consideration of the report and the chairman (Mr. Walker) ordered that the new constitution be read, section by section. Secretary Burton proceeded to read, and Mr. Anderson who had charge of the report, explained the changes to the convention. The first article read was the bill of rights, and it developed that there had been but few changes by the revision committee. Several typographical errors were corrected by the convention.

Mr. Quarles moved to amend the section in relation to freedom of speech, so as to make it read "may speak freely," the word "freely" being the one sought to be inserted. The motion was adopted—yeas, 38; nays, 24.

The suffrage article was the next taken up and it caused a great deal of discussion in a general way. Good progress was made with the suffrage clause in the morning session. It was completed at the afternoon session and the judiciary clause nearly so.

Fifty-three sections in the instrument were adopted yesterday and far more headway will be made today. There is every disposition now to complete the work and adjourn. When the convention reaches the schedule which fixes the time for putting the different articles of the constitution to effect there will be opposition. A fight is to be made by the friends of railroads on that point, and the report which recommends that the article on corporations shall go into effect February 1, next.

The general belief is that the convention will be able to adjourn within ten days or two weeks.

It is now estimated that the framing of the new constitution will be completed with a cost not exceeding \$135,000.

THE DAVIS MEMORIAL.—The Richmond Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy yesterday received a formal protest against the erection of an arch as a memorial to Jefferson Davis. This protest comes from the New York Daughters of the Confederacy, and is signed by Mary Fairfax Childs, its secretary. It is addressed to Mrs. Sydney Van Wyck. The widow of the President of the Confederacy declines to discuss this subject. It is quite generally believed, though, that when the central committee meets in Richmond on June 8 to select a design Mrs. Davis will be heard from through some representative present.

Two gentlemen, a builder of monuments and a widely known engineer, have submitted a plan of a memorial which will attract attention. This is an arch surmounted by a shaft, on the top of which is a statue of Jefferson Davis. The President of the Confederacy is represented as addressing the crowd at Montgomery, Ala., at the time the southern government was launched. The designers of this plan refuse to permit their names to be known until after the award is made.

In the auto speed tests on the South Shore Boulevard at Newdorp, S. I., this afternoon, the tire of the racing machine of the Baker Motor Vehicle Company, of Cleveland, gave way. The automobile crashed into the crowd that lined the path behind the ropes killing one and injuring a dozen other spectators. The machine was going at the rate of a mile in about 45 seconds when the break came and so suddenly that few could escape.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Foreign News.

Elmhurst, May 31.—The Scotsman today says that King Edward recently expressed a desire to send Sir Thomas Lipton to the Niagara, but Premier Salisbury objected to any tea merchant wearing a coronet, and the project was dropped.

London, May 31.—D. P. Rhodes, a nephew of Senator Hanna, was married to Miss Bertha Johnson, a daughter of the late Rev. H. Johnson, head master of the Liverpool Royal Institution, at St. Mary's Church, Kensington, today. Ambassador Choate and all the American society were present at the wedding.

St. Petersburg, May 31.—A syndicate of Russian capitalists has been formed to construct a ship canal from Warsaw to the Baltic. As Dazig in now Poland's port, the project is aimed directly against Germany.

Paris, May 31.—The engagement of the Countess Wassenaar and Rutherford Stevenson, of New York, is announced.

Birmingham, Eng., May 31.—Twelve persons were seriously injured and a large number more or less hurt in a riotous rush for the cricket grounds here scheduled for today. Fourteen thousand people had gathered outside the gates, but they were not admitted because rain made playing unlikely. They became riotous and finally the management, to quiet them, opened the gates. A mad rush followed, barriers were broken down and the gates themselves smashed in the crush.

The strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 31.—Though the leaders of the anthracite miners' strike declare that the strikers will not interfere with any non-union men who will be set to work at the pumps and engines on Monday, to take the places of the pump runners and steam men who will strike, active measures are being made today to be in readiness for trouble. Sheriffs in several counties are organizing squads of deputies, more coal and iron police are being sworn in, and two regiments of Pennsylvania militia are today under orders to be prepared for any emergency. At present there is no necessity for the assistance of troops to keep the peace, but trouble is looked for next week unless something happens to prevent the importation of non-union men to operate the pumps and engines.

John Mitchell arrived at headquarters this morning. He expressed amusement at the rumors from New York and Cleveland that plans were on foot to settle the strike.

District President Duffy, Nichols and Fahey will meet here President Mitchell for a conference today.

Delay in Peace Negotiations.

Capetown, May 31.—There is growing uneasiness here over the delay in the conclusion of the peace negotiations. A fear is felt that the Boers at the last moment will decide to reject the British terms.

Yesterday Commandant Fouche attacked a force of Colonial troops near Ripon, and a fight to a standstill ensued. Fouche finally withdrew. The casualties are not known.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, May 31.—Governor McCallum in a speech here yesterday said the Boers wanted six times more than England was prepared to grant. The delegates were having good times at England's expense, he added, hence the delay in the negotiations.

Famine in Korea.

San Francisco, May 31.—News comes from Korea that famine in several districts is causing great misery and many deaths. In the Khabang district the people were driven to stripping bark from the trees and eating it. The governor of North Cholla province reports that in 18 districts, 41,358 persons are on the verge of starvation. In one province a family was driven to kill and eat their two youngest children. Scores of victims, their limbs bloated with dropsy that follows starvation, are lying by the roadside. All the crops have been poor for several years, and rains light. Even rice has to be imported.

Meat Famine in Chicago.

Chicago, May 31.—Chicago is nearer the actual conditions of a famine in meat products than at any period since the inauguration of the strike of packers' teamsters who absolutely control the situation. All labor bodies lend their full quota of moral and financial assistance. At the stock yard this morning there is an utter absence of business, while not a pound of meat is being delivered by the packers, whose ultimatum of no recognition of unions has been delivered to their striking teamsters.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., May 31.

SENATE.

Mr. Beveridge submitted a bundle of manuscript which he asked to have printed in the Record. He stated that it consisted of extracts taken from the testimony given by the governors of the Philippine provinces, Gov. Taft and others before the Senate committee on Philippines touching upon the action of the army, the ability of the Filipinos for self government, and concentration.

Mr. Hoar moved that the papers be referred to the committee on Philippines.

Mr. Beveridge warmly protested but ended by withdrawing his motion, after a somewhat heated colloquy in which he, Mr. Hoar and Mr. Allison participated.

Mr. Spooner then took the floor to complete the speech begun Thursday in advocacy of the bill.

HOAR.

The House is not in session today.

Whooping Cough.

A woman who has had experience with this disease will show how to prevent any dangerous consequences from it. She says: Our three children took whooping cough last summer, our baby boy being only three months old, and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, they lost none of their plumpness and came out in much better health than other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest little girl would call lustily for cough syrup between whoops—Jesse Pinkey Hall, Springfield, Ala. This Remedy is for sale by Richard Gibson Drugist.

"I have used DeWitt's Early Rising for constipation and torpid liver and they are all right. I am glad to endorse them for I think when we find a good thing we ought to let others know it." writes Alice H. H. Quincy, Ill. They never fail to cure, cure, cure, cure. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Major Bethelot, aide de camp of General Brugere of the Roumbouze commission, slipped on the floor in the commandant's office at the Boston yard this morning and broke his right leg.

Ayme, who is acting U. S. Consul at Fort de France, has asked to be relieved. The awful strain of the past few days has greatly affected his health. He wants to go to Guadeloupe on the Dixie.

News of the loss of the steamer Canopus last Tuesday has reached Tacoma. The steamer with a crew of 11 men was caught in the wift current of the Columbia river and turned completely over. The men of the crew were caught like rats in a trap, but when the steamer had righted itself again the men, with one exception, escaped from the boat.

With a crowd of a hundred or more persons locking on with no police to interfere, Charles Thomas and Alexander Shirley, both colored, fought with knives in Chicago yesterday evening, until Shirley fell dead, stabbed in the head. The slayer stood, knife in hand, until a policeman from the rear by station appeared and disarmed him.

Chicago has a sensation in the mysterious death of Miss May Thompson who was under the treatment to beautify her complexion, she was to have been married on June 1. A Johnson and his wife, the skin specialists are under arrest.

Jockey Arthur Booker, who was thrown from a horse during a race at the Gravesend track yesterday, receiving a fracture of the skull, was still unconscious this morning. The friends of former Attorney General Judson Harmon have announced that he is an aspirant for the democratic presidential nomination in 1904.

Miss Helen Gould is to receive the degree of Master of Letters from New York University for services on the women's advisory council.

There is a flood in Red River above and below Denison, Texas. The banks are overflowed and the people are moving to higher places.

THE VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CO.—The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company and the German potash syndicate have reached a "community of interest" agreement, according to which there is to be no competition between them, and in the future potash will be sold to the Virginia-Carolina Company on favorable terms. All the properties acquired in Germany by the Virginia-Carolina Company are to join the syndicate here. These properties are roughly valued at \$5,000,000.

S. T. Morgan, president of the Virginia-Carolina Company, said in Berlin yesterday to a representative of the Associated Press:

"We have concluded to work together, and not pull each other down. In Germany the prices of potash will not be changed."

Mr. Morgan, S. D. Orenshaw and E. C. Southerby, who are connected with the Virginia-Carolina Company, together with the principal members of the German potash syndicate, were the guests at dinner Thursday night of Julius Robert.

The signing of the agreement between the American company and the German syndicate, yesterday the restaurant-keepers of Berlin were talking of the magnificence of this report, declaring that the wines served cost 200 marks a bottle.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.—Thomas Williams, 68 years of age, was taken to the Emergency Hospital, in Washington, late yesterday afternoon in an ambulance suffering from two broken arms and legs as the result of his having been struck by an outgoing railroad train on the Southern Railway while crossing Tenth street and Maryland avenue southeast. Williams failed to notice the approach of the train and when the cowcatcher of the engine struck him it threw him a distance of forty feet, breaking his arms and legs. He was picked up in an unconscious condition by the railroad employees and removed to the hospital. His injuries are considered as being of a very serious nature.

REGISTRARS.—One of the most interesting matters to come before the constitutional convention will be on the manner of selecting registrars. Under the suffrage articles these officers will have it in their power to determine whose names shall go on the voting lists. These registrars under the new constitution are to be elected by that body. The practical effect of this will be to place it in the power of each member to select the election officer for his city or county. It has been proposed that the constitution shall designate a commission upon whose members shall devolve the duty of selecting the registrars for the whole State.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Therefore, destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

DIED.

At 5:12 this morning, at his home, on South Fairfax street, CLARENCE WELLS, aged 27 years.

The rap was bitter, the less severe, To part with him we loved so dear; The trial was hard, we'll not complain, But hope in Christ to meet again. Forbear, dear friends, to mourn and weep, With a sweetly in the dust he sleeps, But only trust in Jesus' name And you shall meet him once again. BY HIS WIFE.

Funeral at 4:30 Monday evening from his late residence. Relatives and friends of the family are invited.

On Friday morning, May 30, 1902, at the residence of Mrs. Henry Street, Mrs. EMMA OWENS, widow of John Owens. The deceased leaves three children. Funeral Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Friends and relatives of the family are invited.

NOTICE.—DAUGHTERS OF AMERICA.

The officers and members of MOUNT VERNON COUNCIL No. 1, D. A. C., are requested to meet TOMORROW AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Maud Turner, 1125 Duke street, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late sister, Mrs. Emma Owens. Members of Mary Washington Council are invited to attend.

By direction of the Recording Secretary.

FRUIT JARS.—Fruit Jars for sale by Gallon Mason's Fruit Jars for sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

DRY GOODS.

Woodward & Lothrop

10th, 11th and F Sts., N. W.

Men's Department.

Showing very extensive assortments of Summer Beltrigan and Game Underwear, White and Colored Neglige Shirts, Homespun and Flannel "Skeleton" Suits, Light Serge and Alpaca Coats. Thin Office Coats and all classes of summer furnishings for men and boys.

Tan Neglige Shirts, with wide spaced pin stripes of red, blue, black, or green; cuffs attached.

\$2.00 each.

Featherweight White Shirts, with very narrow plaided front.

\$1.50 each.

English Ribbed Shirts, Silk Scarfs.

Reversible Four-in-Hands, 75c.

Batwing and String Ties, 50c.

Men's Thin Black Lisle Thread Half Hose, with white toes and heels.

25c a pair.

Men's Cellular (open-mesh) Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers; cooler than ordinary balbriggan.

50c per garment.

Men's Two-piece Suits of Flannel and Homespun.

\$8, \$10 and \$12.50 per suit.

Men's Store—First floor.

Perfect Knit Underwear.

We take pleasure in calling attention to our complete stock of

"Arnold Goods."

These fabrics are so perfect in every particular that they leave nothing to be desired in the way of comfortable, serviceable Warm Weather Underclothing.

A Few of the "Arnold" Creations:

For the Child.

Knit Night Drawers, 2 to 10 years; \$1 up.

Knit Knickerbocker Drawers, 2 to 14 years, 35c and up.

Infant's Knit Undershirts, cotton and worsted, 50c and up.

Complete Baby Outfits, \$12.50.

For the Mother.

Knit Gown Umbrella Drawers, 60c.

Twenty-seven separate styles for women, child and baby.

Ask for catalogue.

Second floor.

GOODS DELIVERED IN ALEXANDRIA.

Woodward & Lothrop.

10th, 11th & F Sts., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Washington's Favorite Store.

Business Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Saturdays 9 o'clock.

Best Men's Furnishing Values.

A Special Sale of Half Hose.

Two-thread Maco Half Hose, in all sizes; black and navy; 2 pairs for 25c.

Men's Black Lisle Thread Open Work, in neat effect; cool and dressy; pair 25c.

Worth 35c.

Men's Bedford Cord Shirts, in pretty stripes; well made; perfect fitting; 50c.

All sizes.